## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body, which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked in a non-adhered state, and an insulating coating layer which is formed of an insulator disposed to cover at least a part of the peripheral surface of the multilayer body in a non-adhered state and has flexibility; and

a coil disposed around the core.

Claim 2 (Original): The inductance element according to claim 1,

wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons have surface roughness with surface roughness Rf in a range of 0.08 to 0.45.

Claim 3 (Original): The inductance element according to claim 1,

wherein the multilayer body is disposed within the insulating coating layer so that a space factor of the multilayer body to the inside space of the insulating coating layer is 90% or less.

Claim 4 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked with a flexible insulating adhesive layer therebetween; and

a coil disposed around the core.

Claim 5 (Original): The inductance element according to claim 4,

Reply to Office Action of April 17, 2008.

wherein the multilayer body is disposed within the insulating coating layer so that a space factor of the multilayer body to the inside space of the insulating coating layer is 90% or less.

Claim 6 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked with a cold-formed insulating interlayer therebetween; and

a coil disposed around the core.

Claim 7 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked; and

a coil disposed around the core,

wherein the multilayer body has a first magnetic alloy thin ribbon with a positive temperature dependency of inductance and a second magnetic alloy thin ribbon with a negative temperature dependency of inductance.

Claim 8 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked; and

a coil disposed around the core,

wherein a  $\leq$  b-2 [mm] is satisfied when it is determined that a length of the coil in its longitudinal direction is a [mm], and a length of the core corresponding to the longitudinal direction of the coil is b [mm].

air core coil from its both ends.

a coil disposed around the core,

Claim 9 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked with an insulating interlayer therebetween; and

a coil disposed around the core,

wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons have ends in the width direction positioned on the inward side of the ends of the insulating interlayer.

Claim 10 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked and magnetic alloy thin ribbons for ends which are disposed at both ends of the multilayer body to magnetically couple with the magnetic alloy thin ribbons; and a coil disposed around the core.

Claim 11 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:
a solenoid shaped air core coil having a winding wire fixed by adhering; and
a core which is provided with T-shaped magnetic alloy thin ribbons inserted into the

Claim 12 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body of magnetic alloy thin ribbons to which induced magnetic anisotropy is provided in a longitudinal direction; and

wherein it is used in a frequency range of 200 kHz or less.

Claim 13 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked; and

a coil disposed around the core,

wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons are provided with induced magnetic anisotropy in a range of 70 to 85° with respect to their longitudinal directions.

Claim 14 (Original): An inductance element, comprising:

a core provided with a multilayer body which has plural magnetic alloy thin ribbons stacked; and

a coil disposed around the core,

wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons are determined to have a magnetic domain width m of 0.106 mm or less with respect to their longitudinal directions.

Claim 15 (Original): The inductance element according to claim 14, wherein the magnetic domain width m and a width w of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons satisfies a relationship of  $m \le 0.106 \times (w/0.8)$  [mm].

Claim 16 (Original): A method for manufacturing an inductance element, comprising:

performing a heat treatment of wide magnetic alloy thin ribbons having a width larger than a desired core shape in a magnetic field to provide the wide magnetic alloy thin ribbons with magnetic anisotropy in the width direction;

performing an insulating treatment on the surfaces of the wide magnetic alloy thin ribbons provided with the magnetic anisotropy;

fabricating the wide magnetic alloy thin ribbons which are through the insulating treatment into a desired core shape and stacking to manufacture a core comprising a multilayer body of the magnetic alloy thin ribbons having the desired shape; and disposing a conductor around the core to form a coil.

Claim 17 (New): The inductance element according to claim 14, wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons are provided with induced magnetic anisotropy in an in-plane width direction.

Claim 18 (New): The inductance element according to claim 14, wherein the magnetic domain width m is 0.092 mm or less.

Claim 19 (New): The inductance element according to claim 14, wherein the magnetic alloy thin ribbons include Co base amorphous magnetic alloy thin ribbons.